L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	0	surfactancy near15 antigen near15 binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/09/05 14:30
2	1	surfactancy near15 antigen	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/09/05 14:30
3	0	surfactancy near15 binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/09/05 14:31
4	3	surfactancy near10 increase	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/09/05 14:31

surfactancy(P)(solid or bead or particle or particulate)(P)(binding or affinity)

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L5            0 FILE CERAB
L6            0 FILE METADEX
L7            0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8            0 SURFACTANCY(10A) BEAD(15A) BINDING

=> surfactancy(10A)bead
L9            1 FILE CAPLUS
L10           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L11           0 FILE COMPENDEX
L12           0 FILE ANABSTR
L13           0 FILE CERAB
L14           0 FILE METADEX
L15           1 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L16           2 SURFACTANCY(10A) BEAD

=> d l9 ibib abs total

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:886639  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          136:17677
TITLE:                    No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S):              Hechinger, Mark K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Cytometry Applications, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2001092887      A1   20011206       WO 2001-US40837  20010604
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2002004199      A1   20020110       US 2001-873866   20010604
     EP 1292829         A1   20030319       EP 2001-939955   20010604
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  US 2000-209437P  P  20000602
                                        WO 2001-US40837  W  20010604
AB   A method of making a no wash bead based assay comprises prepg. a first
     reagent comprising a buffer, and prepg. a second reagent comprising a
     protein.  Beads of preselected size and having a coeff. of variation less
     than 5 are prepd., including washing the beads in the buffer to form a
     bead-buffer matrix and reducing the surfactancy of the
     beads to an effective amt.  Thereafter, an antigen for detecting
     the presence of a target species is added to the bead-buffer matrix such
     that the antigen attaches to the beads to form a bead-antigen mixt.  The
     surfactancy of the beads facilitates attachment of the
     antigen thereto.  Buffer is added to the bead-antigen mixt. and thereafter
     the mixt. is incubated.  The second reagent is added to the bead-antigen
     mixt. to reduce or eliminate non-specific binding sites.
```

```
REFERENCE COUNT:          5     THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT


=> surfactancy(15A)reduce(20A)bead
L17             0 FILE CAPLUS
L18             0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L19             0 FILE COMPENDEX
L20             0 FILE ANABSTR
L21             0 FILE CERAB
L22             0 FILE METADEX
L23             0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24             0 SURFACTANCY(15A) REDUCE(20A) BEAD

=> (surfactancy(10A)bead)(P)reduce
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PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BEAD)(P)REDUCE'
L26             0 FILE BIOTECHNO
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BEAD)(P)REDUCE'
L27             0 FILE COMPENDEX
L28             0 FILE ANABSTR
L29             0 FILE CERAB
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BEAD)(P)REDUCE'
L30             0 FILE METADEX
L31             1 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32             2 (SURFACTANCY(10A) BEAD)(P) REDUCE

=> d l32 ibib abs total

L32  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:886639  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          136:17677
TITLE:                    No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S):              Hechinger, Mark K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Cytometry Applications, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2001092887      A1   20011206       WO 2001-US40837  20010604
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2002004199      A1   20020110       US 2001-873866   20010604
     EP 1292829         A1   20030319       EP 2001-939955   20010604
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-209437P P 20000602
WO 2001-US40837 W 20010604

AB A method of making a no wash bead based assay comprises prepg. a first reagent comprising a buffer, and prepg. a second reagent comprising a protein. Beads of preselected size and having a coeff. of variation less than 5 are prepd., including washing the beads in the buffer to form a **bead**-buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amt. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the bead-buffer matrix such that the antigen attaches to the beads to form a bead-antigen mixt. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the bead-antigen mixt. and thereafter the mixt. is incubated. The second reagent is added to the bead-antigen mixt. to **reduce** or eliminate non-specific binding sites.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:8201 USPATFULL
TITLE: No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S): Hechinger, Mark K., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004199	A1	20020110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-873866	A1	20010604 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-209437P	20000602 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: COLIN P ABRAHAMS, 5850 CANOGA AVENUE, SUITE 400, WOODLAND HILLS, CA, 91367
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of making a no wash bead based assay comprises preparing a first reagent comprising a buffer, and preparing a second reagent comprising a protein. Beads of preselected size and having a coefficient of variation less than 5% are prepared, including washing the beads in the buffer to form a **bead**-buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amount. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the bead-buffer matrix such that the antigen attaches to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixture. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the bead-antigen mixture and thereafter the mixture is incubated. The second reagent is added to the bead-antigen mixture to **reduce** or eliminate non-specific binding sites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file .meeting
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        32.35      32.56

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                        -1.30      -1.30

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=> surfactancy(P)(solid or bead or particle or particulate)(P)binding
L33           0 FILE AGRICOLA
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)BINDING'
L34           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L35           0 FILE CONFSCI
L36           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L37           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L38           0 FILE LIFESCI
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)BINDING'
L39           0 FILE MEDICONF
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)BINDING'
L40           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L41           0 SURFACTANCY(P)(SOLID OR BEAD OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)(P)
                BINDING

=> surfactancy(P)(solid or bead or particle or particulate)(P)(affinity or binding)
L42           0 FILE AGRICOLA
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PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)(AFFINITY'
L43 1 FILE BIOTECHNO
L44 0 FILE CONFSCI
L45 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L46 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L47 0 FILE LIFESCI
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)(AFFINITY'
L48 0 FILE MEDICONF
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)(AFFINITY'
L49 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L50 1 SURFACTANCY(P)(SOLID OR BEAD OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)(P)(AFFI
NITY OR BINDING)

=> d l50 ibib abs total

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:29457809 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Effects of mucin addition on the stability of oil-water emulsions
AUTHOR: Shi L.; Miller C.; Caldwell K.D.; Valint P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K.D. Caldwell, Center for Biopolymers at Interfaces, University of Utah, Contact Lens Division, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, United States.
E-mail: karin.caldwell@biosurf.uu.se
SOURCE: Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, (1999), 15/3-4 (303-312), 18 reference(s)
CODEN: CSBBEQ ISSN: 0927-7765
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENT.: S092777659900096X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1999:29457809 BIOTECHNO
AB In this work, bovine submaxillary gland mucin (BSM) was used as an emulsifier to stabilize oil-water emulsion systems. Prior to use, commercial BSM was purified by jacalin **affinity** chromatography. Emulsions consisting of 5% mineral oil in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) were prepared through the addition of different amounts of purified mucin followed by sonication using either of two methods: (1) low energy input for a long time (2 h), or (2) high energy input for a short time (20 s). The **surfactancy** property of mucin was investigated by surface tension measurements, which showed the BSM to greatly reduce the surface tension of PBS. Compared to several synthetic surfactants of the Pluronic.RTM. type, mucin showed comparable or better surface activity than F68, F88 and F108 products in dilute solutions. The formed emulsions had a mean droplet size that decreased monotonically with increasing concentration of mucin until a plateau was reached at concentrations around 0.1% by weight. The stability of these emulsions was evaluated by monitoring their average droplet size during a 33-day period. Emulsions with more than 0.25% mucin showed a constant mean size throughout the period. Specifically, an emulsion produced with 0.95% mucin showed a stable mean droplet size of about 300 nm. The stability of the mucin-emulsified systems was also evaluated by measuring turbidity

changes with time, which allowed a comparison with similar emulsions stabilized by the Pluronic.RTM. surfactants in the same concentration. Thus, mucin showed its ability to establish more stable and more efficient oil-water emulsion systems. Since mucin is a glycoprotein, and hence biodegradable, our results suggest that mucin might serve as an ideal biological surfactant for the stabilization of emulsion systems intended for biomedical and pharmaceutical applications.

```
=> file .jacob
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       7.93      40.49

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                       0.00      -1.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:38:50 ON 05 SEP 2003
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:38:50 ON 05 SEP 2003
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=> surfactancy(P)(solid or bead or particle or particulate)(P)(binding or affinity)
L51             1 FILE CAPLUS
L52             0 FILE BIOSIS
L53             0 FILE MEDLINE
L54             0 FILE EMBASE
L55             2 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L56             3 SURFACTANCY(P)(SOLID OR BEAD OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)(P)(BIND
                  ING OR AFFINITY)

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l56
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L56
L57             3 DUP REM L56 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l57 ibib abs total

L57  ANSWER 1 OF 3  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:30295  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Particles with improved solubilization capacity
INVENTOR(S):              Anderson, David, Colonial Heights, VA, UNITED STATES

                               NUMBER         KIND    DATE
                          ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:       US 2003022242      A1   20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:        US 2002-176112     A1   20020621  (10)

                                 NUMBER         DATE
                          ------------------ --------
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-300476P 20010623 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WHITHAM, CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C., 11491 SUNSET HILLS ROAD, SUITE 340, RESTON, VA, 20190
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 204
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3885
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A particle is disclosed that comprises a first volume of hydrophobe-rich material with tunable dissolution and solubilization characteristics and a distinct second volume of nanostructured nonlamellar liquid crystalline material, said second volume containing said first domain and being capable of being in equilibrium with said first volume. Preferably, the nanostructured nonlamellar liquid crystalline material is capable of being in equilibrium with a polar solvent or a water-immiscible solvent or both.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L57 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:8201 USPATFULL
TITLE: No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S): Hechinger, Mark K., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004199	A1	20020110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-873866	A1	20010604 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-209437P	20000602 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: COLIN P ABRAHAMS, 5850 CANOGA AVENUE, SUITE 400, WOODLAND HILLS, CA, 91367
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 793
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of making a no wash **bead** based assay comprises preparing a first reagent comprising a buffer, and preparing a second reagent comprising a protein. **Beads** of preselected size and having a coefficient of variation less than 5% are prepared, including washing the **beads** in the buffer to form a **bead** -buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amount. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the **bead** -buffer matrix such that the antigen attaches to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixture. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the **bead**-antigen mixture and thereafter the mixture is incubated. The second reagent is added to the **bead**-antigen mixture to reduce or eliminate non-specific **binding** sites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L57 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:886639 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:17677
TITLE: No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S): Hechinger, Mark K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytometry Applications, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001092887	A1	20011206	WO 2001-US40837	20010604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002004199	A1	20020110	US 2001-873866	20010604
EP 1292829	A1	20030319	EP 2001-939955	20010604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-209437P P 20000602
WO 2001-US40837 W 20010604

AB A method of making a no wash **bead** based assay comprises prepg. a first reagent comprising a buffer, and prepg. a second reagent comprising a protein. **Beads** of preselected size and having a coeff. of variation less than 5 are prepd., including washing the **beads** in the buffer to form a **bead**-buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amt. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the **bead**-buffer matrix such that the antigen attaches to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixt. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the **bead**-antigen mixt. and thereafter the mixt. is incubated. The second reagent is added to the **bead**-antigen mixt. to reduce or eliminate non-specific **binding** sites.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file .chemistry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.06	62.55

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.65	-1.95

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:40:23 ON 05 SEP 2003

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 14:40:23 ON 05 SEP 2003

FILE 'COMPENDEX' ENTERED AT 14:40:23 ON 05 SEP 2003

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=> surfactancy(P)(solid or bead or particle or particulate)(P)(binding or affinity)
L58 1 FILE CAPLUS
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)(BINDING'
L59 1 FILE BIOTECHNO
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)(BINDING'
L60 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L61 0 FILE ANABSTR
L62 0 FILE CERAB
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'RTICULATE)(P)(BINDING'
L63 1 FILE METADEX
L64 2 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L65 5 SURFACTANCY(P)(SOLID OR BEAD OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)(P)(BIND
ING OR AFFINITY)

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l65
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L65
L66 5 DUP REM L65 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L66 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:30295 USPATFULL
TITLE: Particles with improved solubilization capacity
INVENTOR(S): Anderson, David, Colonial Heights, VA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003022242	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-176112	A1	20020621 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-300476P	20010623 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WHITHAM, CURTIS & CHRISTOFFERSON, P.C., 11491 SUNSET HILLS ROAD, SUITE 340, RESTON, VA, 20190
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 204

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3885
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A particle is disclosed that comprises a first volume of hydrophobe-rich material with tunable dissolution and solubilization characteristics and a distinct second volume of nanostructured nonlamellar liquid crystalline material, said second volume containing said first domain and being capable of being in equilibrium with said first volume. Preferably, the nanostructured nonlamellar liquid crystalline material is capable of being in equilibrium with a polar solvent or a water-immiscible solvent or both.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L66 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:8201 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	No wash bead assay, kit and procedure		
INVENTOR(S):	Hechinger, Mark K., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004199	A1	20020110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-873866	A1	20010604 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-209437P		20000602 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	COLIN P ABRAHAMS, 5850 CANOGA AVENUE, SUITE 400, WOODLAND HILLS, CA, 91367		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	793		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method of making a no wash **bead** based assay comprises preparing a first reagent comprising a buffer, and preparing a second reagent comprising a protein. **Beads** of preselected size and having a coefficient of variation less than 5% are prepared, including washing the **beads** in the buffer to form a **bead** -buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amount. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the **bead** -buffer matrix such that the antigen attaches to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixture. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the **bead**-antigen mixture and thereafter the mixture is incubated. The second reagent is added to the **bead**-antigen mixture to reduce or eliminate non-specific **binding** sites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L66 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:886639 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:17677
TITLE:	No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S):	Hechinger, Mark K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cytometry Applications, Inc., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001092887	A1	20011206	WO 2001-US40837	20010604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002004199	A1	20020110	US 2001-873866	20010604
EP 1292829	A1	20030319	EP 2001-939955	20010604
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-209437P P 20000602
WO 2001-US40837 W 20010604

AB A method of making a no wash **bead** based assay comprises prepg. a first reagent comprising a buffer, and prepg. a second reagent comprising a protein. **Beads** of preselected size and having a coeff. of variation less than 5 are prepd., including washing the **beads** in the buffer to form a **bead**-buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amt. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the **bead**-buffer matrix such that the antigen attaches to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixt. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the **bead**-antigen mixt. and thereafter the mixt. is incubated. The second reagent is added to the **bead**-antigen mixt. to reduce or eliminate non-specific **binding** sites.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L66 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:29457809 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Effects of mucin addition on the stability of oil-water emulsions
AUTHOR: Shi L.; Miller C.; Caldwell K.D.; Valint P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K.D. Caldwell, Center for Biopolymers at Interfaces, University of Utah, Contact Lens Division, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, United States.
E-mail: karin.caldwell@biosurf.uu.se
SOURCE: Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, (1999), 15/3-4 (303-312), 18 reference(s)
CODEN: CSBBEQ ISSN: 0927-7765
PUBLISHER ITEM IDENT.: S092777659900096X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1999:29457809 BIOTECHNO
AB In this work, bovine submaxillary gland mucin (BSM) was used as an emulsifier to stabilize oil-water emulsion systems. Prior to use, commercial BSM was purified by jacalin **affinity** chromatography. Emulsions consisting of 5% mineral oil in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) were prepared through the addition of different amounts of purified mucin followed by sonication using either of two methods: (1) low energy input for a long time (2 h), or (2) high energy input for a short time (20 s). The **surfactancy** property of mucin was investigated by surface tension measurements, which showed the BSM to greatly reduce the surface

tension of PBS. Compared to several synthetic surfactants of the Pluronic.RTM. type, mucin showed comparable or better surface activity than F68, F88 and F108 products in dilute solutions. The formed emulsions had a mean droplet size that decreased monotonically with increasing concentration of mucin until a plateau was reached at concentrations around 0.1% by weight. The stability of these emulsions was evaluated by monitoring their average droplet size during a 33-day period. Emulsions with more than 0.25% mucin showed a constant mean size throughout the period. Specifically, an emulsion produced with 0.95% mucin showed a stable mean droplet size of about 300 nm. The stability of the mucin-emulsified systems was also evaluated by measuring turbidity changes with time, which allowed a comparison with similar emulsions stabilized by the Pluronic.RTM. surfactants in the same concentration. Thus, mucin showed its ability to establish more stable and more efficient oil-water emulsion systems. Since mucin is a glycoprotein, and hence biodegradable, our results suggest that mucin might serve as an ideal biological surfactant for the stabilization of emulsion systems intended for biomedical and pharmaceutical applications.

L66 ANSWER 5 OF 5 METADEX COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996(1):12-103 METADEX
TITLE: Carbonaceous inclusions in aluminum alloys.
AUTHOR: Quintero-Sayago, O. (Universidad Simon Bolivar); Ramirez, S.C. (Universidad Simon Bolivar)
SOURCE: Georgia Institute of Technology School of Materials Science and Engineering. Atlanta, GA 30332-0385, USA. 1994. 66-73, Photomicrographs, Diffraction Patterns, 16 ref.
Conference: The 4th International Conference on Aluminum Alloys, Their Physical and Mechanical Properties. Vol. I, Atlanta, GA, USA, 11-16 Sept. 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AB Chemical distribution, taken inside two carbon containing inclusions of idiomorphic and dendritic morphologies, is used as a proof to discuss their probable dormation mechanism in Al melt. The nucleation potential of the Al-Si-C **particles** in the liquid is explained, based on the interactions between silicon and carbon, partially depending on the hypothesis of qualitative semi-empirical concepts of alloy theory when applied to the liquid state. Even though the tendency for Al-Si bonding in liquid is more favorable to exist, high **surfactancy** on halide salts promote wetting. This enhances the generation of carbonaceous inclusions in the melt.

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L67 2 FILE CAPLUS
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
L68 1 FILE BIOTECHNO
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
L69 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L70 0 FILE ANABSTR
L71 0 FILE CERAB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'URFACTANCY(P)(SOLID'
L72 1 FILE METADEX
L73 19 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L74 23 SURFACTANCY(P)(SOLID OR BEAD OR PARTICLE OR PARTICULATE)

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L77           1 FILE CAPLUS
L78           1 S L75
L79           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L80           0 S L75
L81           0 FILE COMPENDEX
L82           0 S L75
L83           0 FILE ANABSTR
L84           0 S L75
L85           0 FILE CERAB
L86           1 S L75
L87           0 FILE METADEX
L88          19 S L75
L89           3 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L90           4 L75 AND ATTACH

=> d l90 ibib abs total

L90  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:886639  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          136:17677
TITLE:                    No wash bead assay, kit and procedure
INVENTOR(S):              Hechinger, Mark K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Cytometry Applications, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2001092887      A1   20011206       WO 2001-US40837  20010604
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
             ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 2002004199      A1   20020110       US 2001-873866   20010604
     EP 1292829         A1   20030319       EP 2001-939955   20010604
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  US 2000-209437P  P  20000602
                                        WO 2001-US40837  W  20010604
AB   A method of making a no wash bead based assay comprises prepg. a
     first reagent comprising a buffer, and prepg. a second reagent comprising
     a protein.  Beads of preselected size and having a coeff. of
     variation less than 5 are prepd., including washing the beads in
     the buffer to form a bead-buffer matrix and reducing the
     surfactancy of the beads to an effective amt.
     Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is
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added to the **bead**-buffer matrix such that the antigen **attaches** to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixt. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the **bead**-antigen mixt. and thereafter the mixt. is incubated. The second reagent is added to the **bead**-antigen mixt. to reduce or eliminate non-specific binding sites.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L90 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:112721 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Self assembling monolayer compositions		
INVENTOR(S):	Guire, Patrick E., Eden Prairie, MN, UNITED STATES Taton, Kristin S., Little Canada, MN, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003077452	A1	20030424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-163012	A1	20020604 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-907303, filed on 17 Jul 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6444318		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FREDRIKSON & BYRON, P.A., 1100 International Centre, 900 Second Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN, 55402		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1618		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A surface coating composition for providing a self-assembling monolayer, in stable form, on a material surface or at a suitable interface, as well as a method of preparing such a composition and a method of using such a composition to coat a surface, such as the surface of an implantable medical device, in order to provide the surface with desirable properties. The method provides the covalent attachment of a SAM to a surface in a manner that substantially retains or improves the characteristics and/or performance of both the SAM and the surface itself. Covalent attachment is accomplished by the use of one or more latent reactive groups, e.g., provided by either the surface and/or by the SAM-forming molecules themselves.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L90 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:224347 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Self assembling monolayer compositions		
INVENTOR(S):	Guire, Patrick E., Eden Prairie, MN, United States Taton, Kristin S., Little Canada, MN, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Surmodics, Inc., Eden Prairie, MN, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6444318	B1	20020903
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-907303		20010717 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Boykin, Terressa M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fredrikson & Byron, P.A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1595		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A surface coating composition for providing a self-assembling monolayer, in stable form, on a material surface or at a suitable interface, as well as a method of preparing such a composition and a method of using such a composition to coat a surface, such as the surface of an implantable medical device, in order to provide the surface with desirable properties. The method provides the covalent attachment of a SAM to a surface in a manner that substantially retains or improves the characteristics and/or performance of both the SAM and the surface itself. Covalent attachment is accomplished by the use of one or more latent reactive groups, e.g., provided by either the surface and/or by the SAM-forming molecules themselves.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L90 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:8201 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	No wash bead assay, kit and procedure		
INVENTOR(S):	Hechinger, Mark K., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004199	A1	20020110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-873866	A1	20010604 (9)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-209437P		20000602 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	COLIN P ABRAHAMS, 5850 CANOGA AVENUE, SUITE 400, WOODLAND HILLS, CA, 91367		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	793		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method of making a no wash **bead** based assay comprises preparing a first reagent comprising a buffer, and preparing a second reagent comprising a protein. **Beads** of preselected size and having a coefficient of variation less than 5% are prepared, including washing the **beads** in the buffer to form a **bead** -buffer matrix and reducing the **surfactancy** of the **beads** to an effective amount. Thereafter, an antigen for detecting the presence of a target species is added to the **bead** -buffer matrix such that the antigen **attaches** to the **beads** to form a **bead**-antigen mixture. The **surfactancy** of the **beads** facilitates attachment of the antigen thereto. Buffer is added to the **bead**-antigen mixture and thereafter the mixture is incubated. The second reagent is added to the **bead**-antigen mixture to reduce or eliminate non-specific binding sites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.